

REMARKS

Claims 123 - 137 are in this application and are presented for consideration. Claims 123-137 have been added.

The specification, abstract and claims have been amended to address the Examiner's objections, and to place the application in better form. In particular, a new abstract is being submitted and a substitute specification, along with a marked up version, is also being submitted.

The original claims have been rejected as being anticipated by Cheung.

New independent claim 123 sets forth a base with an outside wall. A plurality of conductors pass through the base and extend out the ends of the base. The ends of the conductors extend out the second end of the base and are arranged along the outside wall of the base. This is shown in the embodiment of the present drawings in figures 2A, 3A and 4A by the conductor 22 being bent around the outside wall 44 of the base 41. Applicant has reviewed Cheung, and finds no teaching nor suggestion of ends of electrical conductors extending out of a base and being arranged along an outside wall of a base. Cheung appears to be silent with regard to the details as to a connection between a lamp and electrical wires. Since Cheung does not describe all the features of the plurality conductors of new independent claim 123, Cheung therefore cannot anticipate claim 123.

Claim 123 also sets forth an enclosure connected to the base and enclosing the luminary. Applicant has reviewed Cheung, and finds no disclosure of an enclosure. Cheung appears to be silent with regard to how the EL light strips are constructed. Since Cheung does not

describe an enclosure, claim 123 further defines over Cheung.

New claim 124 sets forth that the enclosure and the base seal the luminary inside the enclosure and the base. Support for this can be found in the original specification on page 3 lines 1-2. Since Cheung does not describe an enclosure, Cheung cannot describe an enclosure and a base sealing a luminary.

Claim 125 sets forth light modifying articles arranged inside the enclosure. Support for this can be found in the original specification on page 3 lines 2-4. Applicant finds no teaching nor suggestion of light modifying articles being arranged inside an enclosure in Cheung. Claim 125 therefore further defines over Cheung.

Claim 126 sets forth that the luminary is spaced from the enclosure. In the embodiment of present figure 1, the luminary is represented by reference 12, and the enclosure by reference 51. As one can see, the luminary is spaced from the enclosure. Cheung does not specifically describe an enclosure. Instead Cheung appears to describe flat strips. It appears that flatness is a benefit in Cheung. It is applicant's position that even if an enclosure were suggested in Cheung, such an enclosure would lie flat against any luminaries in order to have the light strip in Cheung be flat as possible. Applicant further notes that the light strips in Cheung appear to be flexible, and any enclosure would need to be a flat flexible sheet. Such a flat flexible sheet would not have the strength to be spaced from any luminaries. Therefore a person of ordinary skill in the art would not be led to space an enclosure from a luminary in Cheung, but instead any enclosure would almost out of necessity have to lie flat against any luminary. The features of claim 126 are not anticipated by Cheung. Furthermore there is no incentive or motivation

to modify Cheung to suggest claim 126. Cheung therefore cannot cause claim 126 to be obvious.

Claim 130 sets forth a fixing base arranged inside the enclosure and holding the plurality of conductors in a fixed relationship. In the embodiment of figure 1, this fixing base is represented by reference 31. Applicant finds no teaching nor suggestion of a fixing base in Cheung. Claim 130 therefore further defines over Cheung.

Claim 131 sets forth a lamp holder connected to the end base of claim 123. This lamp holder has a lampholder enclosure surrounding the enclosure of claim 123. Cheung does not appear to describe a lampholder, and in particular Cheung appears to be silent with regard to how the light strips are mounted. As applicant has described above, Cheung does not describe an enclosure, and therefore can further not describe a lampholder enclosure. Claim 131 therefore further defines over Cheung.

Claim 132 sets forth that the lampholder base defines a hole for receiving the end base, and has a buckle for connecting to the lampholder enclosure. Since Cheung does not describe a lampholder, Cheung further cannot describe a lampholder defining a hole for receiving a base or having a buckle for connecting to a lampholder enclosure. Claim 132 therefore further defines over Cheung.

Claim 133 sets forth a combination of claims 124 through 132. As described above, many of these features are not described in Cheung, and therefore the combination of these features further causes claim 133 to define over the prior art.

New independent claim 134 sets forth a luminary with an end arranged in an end base

and a plurality of conductors having ends arranged in the end base. This is shown in the embodiment of figure 5A where luminaries 12 and conductors 13 both have ends arranged in the base 41. Applicant finds no teaching nor suggestion in Cheung of both luminaries and conductors having an end in a base. Therefore claim 134 also defines over Cheung.

Claim 134 also sets forth ends of the conductors being arranged along an outside wall of the base, and an enclosure connected to the base for enclosing the luminary. These features have been described above as also not being disclosed in Cheung. Claim 134 therefore further defines over Cheung.

Claim 135 sets forth that the base is formed of two parts hinged together, each having an inside surface defining a gap. The conductors and luminaries are arranged in this gap. In the embodiment of figure 5, the gap is shown by reference 43. Applicant finds no teaching nor suggestion in Cheung of a base formed of two parts that are hinged together or define a gap for receiving conductors and luminaries. Claim 135 therefore further defines over Cheung.

Claims 136 and 137 set forth that the base defines a circumferential groove, and that the enclosure has an internal flange arranged in the groove. This is shown in the embodiment of figure 6, where the groove has reference 46 and the flange has reference 57. Applicant finds no teaching nor suggestion of the groove and flange in Cheung. Claim 136 and 137 therefore further define over Cheung.

The present invention provides an electro-luminescent lighting device which is simple in design, rugged in construction and economical to manufacture. It is applicant's position that the present invention is an improvement over the prior art and therefore worthy of patent

protection.

If the Examiner has any comments or suggestions which would further favorable prosecution of this application, the Examiner is invited to contact Applicant's representative by telephone to discuss possible changes.

At this time Applicant respectfully requests reconsideration of this application, and based on the above amendments and remarks, respectfully solicits allowance of this application.

Respectfully submitted
for Applicant,

By: 

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TD:tf

71118.8

Attached: Abstract
Substitute Specification
Marked-Up Copy of the Specification
Petition for Two Month Extension of Time

SHOULD ANY OTHER FEE BE REQUIRED, THE PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE IS HEREBY REQUESTED TO CHARGE SUCH FEE TO OUR DEPOSIT ACCOUNT 13-0410.

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McGLEY AND TUTTLE, P.C.

BY: Monica Forte DATE: November 1, 2005



Docket #71118

A LIGHTING DEVICE OF AN ELECTRO-LUMINESCENT LIGHTING DEVICE

BACKGROUND

CROSS REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATIONS

[0001] This application claims the benefit of priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119 of Chinese patent application 03201593.3 filed 5/March/2003, the entire contents of which are incorporated herein by reference.

FIELD OF THE INVENTION

—[0002] The present invention relates to a ~~kind~~type of electro-luminescent lighting device. In more detail, it relates to ~~a kind of~~ using one or multiple electro-luminescent lamps and its base to form a electro-luminescent laser lighting device ~~of electro-luminescent~~. By means
5 ~~of modifying~~. The present invention ~~modifies~~ the structure, ~~changing~~changes the shapes and

color, applying implement in illumination device, decoration, warning and mark etc, whereby to invent the isolator in applies implements, decorations, warnings marks etc, and provides a sealing and water-prove device, therefore it has the best isolator for safety.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

5 —— [0003] Electro-luminescent (EL) or ~~called~~ so-called laser was discovered in 1963;
i. It is applying a phoneme emission of the lighting emission formed light by an electric field.
Nowadays there are many kinds of shapes being developed; such are~~s~~ flat shapes, cylinder shapes, hammer shapes, 2=D, 3=D, board strip shapes, slice shapes, pipe shapes, stick shapes and narrow strip shapes etc. They all have the colors and specifications but never get use widely
10 in the daily life. The reasons are because of:

1. — EL itself and connection problem

1. — Generally they are uncovered in outdoors, or ~~never been~~ ~~not~~ protected nicely properly, and are therefore dangerous.

2. —

15 2. Even through develop some shapes, colors and specifications but it always restricts are developed, there are still restrictions in certain places or areas, and therefore can only can be used in the certain range areas.

3. — EL itself uncovered in

20 3. Uncovered EL present outdoors or directly contacting with other parts directly. They are very easy to cause the causes damage or even creates electric danger.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

[0004] The purpose of the present invention is to provide a kindstable combination of usingan electro-luminescent (EL) lamp and a base to formas a novel structure as a lighting device whereby to provide the stable combination of both.

5 [0005] According to the present invention, the luminary of the EL lamp as a lighting device is composing ofcomprises one or many kinds of EL lamps and bases. Thus EL lamp has a main body of lighting device and multiple individual extending electrodes. It ishas an isolator in theon one side of the electrode as well as for thean isolator offor the main body, the other side is the electric conductor offor the extending electrode. There are many holes or crevices in the
10 bottom of the base, going through two ends of the base. To use thisThe extending electrodes, individually or simultaneously to, go through thisthese holes or crevices to be fixed in position; t. The luminary revealsis arranged in the one end of the base; t. The extending electrode revealsis arranged on the other end of base, also bent the with a tail leaning closely to the outside wall of the base, its isolator surface leans closely to outside wall. ItsThe electric conductor
15 surfacesurface faces outward theo a predetermined position of to the power and connectingconnects the luminary to the power. tThe luminary is performing expectedpreformed into shapes, colors, style, words or results.

20 [0006] An electro-luminescent lighting device has a slim and flat shape, such as saidthat the electro-luminescent lighting device can be a long strip, a square, a circle, a star and many other kindsshapes. Further, saidthe lighting device can also hasve many kinds of expected (or

predetermined) pictures, colors or words. Said The lighting device can be made of elastic material, such as hard and soft materials.

The[0007] An enclosure is used to seal the electro-luminescent lighting device, the fixed base and part pfof the electric conductor. The gap in the enclosure is filled with articles 5 pervious to light, articles of light reflection, articles of light retraction or different color items. Said The enclosure has an open part to go through electro-luminescent lighting device andbe fixed on the base, said. The enclosure is composed of many pieces fixed on the base. The enclosure shapes can be pepper shapes, flame shapes, circle shapes, pipe shapes, star shapes and some specific specificaly designed shapes. The enclosure can be transparent or translucent 10 andwith many other predetermined colors. The enclosure colors arecan be permeated into new material and, or attached to the inner surface or outer surface or the printing marks. The inner surface or the outer surface of the enclosure can has rough-uneven rough or uneven lines. The enclosure can also hashave another hole. The material of the enclosure is made of the hard and soft materials, in which thecan be provided with pictures, trademarks, logos and advertising 15 materials areprovided. Further, the enclosure hascan be single or multiple types, such as slim flat shapes, panel shapes, sheet shapes, tube shapes, bar shapes, strip shapes, cylinder shapes, hammer shapes, a 2-dimentional lighting element shape or a 3-dimentional lighting element shape. The filler items areor the isolator tocan be used to separate the different electrodes.

20 The other[0008] Other light sources of the electro-luminescent lighting device can

be incandescent lighting elements, fluorescent lighting elements, vacuum lamps, gas filled lamps, Halogen lighting elements or LED, etc.

[0009] The present invention also provides a method for manufacturing an electro-luminescent lighting device. The procedures are as follows:

- 5 **[0010]** 1. Putting the electric conductor on the fixed position base, with two ends of electric conductor extending outside the fixed position base;
- 10 **[0011]** **Making2.** Connecting the electro-luminescent electrodes of the electro-luminescent device having many electrodes, individually or together connected, on one end of the electric conductor;
- 15 **[0012]** 3. Making the other end of electric conductor individually or simultaneously go through holes, or clipping it between the crevices in the fixed position base, making the tail of electric conductor revealed outside the bottom base;
- 20 **[0013]** **Using4.** Placing the enclosure containing on the base to contain the electric conductor, electro-luminescent lighting device, fixed position base and whole or part of base and fixed them on the base; F
- 25 **[0014]** 5. Connecting the tail of the electric conductor connecting with the power to luminary, shinning to establish (develop) the expected (predetermined) shapes, colors, pictures (graphs) or words.

[0015] In the present invention, the electro-luminescent lighting device has many electrodes, individually or simultaneously connected into one end of electric conductor and as. Another end of the electric conductorconductors are individually or simultaneously going through the holes in the base, or clipping it being clipped between the crevices in the base to be 5 fixed in position, making t. The tail of electric conductor revealedare exposed outside the bottom base, their procedures being. The whole light device is able to be interchanged.

[0016] The electric conductor issare fixed on the fixed position base, t. Two ends of the electric conductor extendings extend individually outside the fixed position bases, then putting t. The electro-luminescent lighting device with many electrodes are, individually or 10 simultaneously, connected into one end of the electric conductor, t. Then another end of the electric conductor individually or simultaneously goinggo through the holes, or clipping it get clipped between the crevices in, of the base to be fixed in position, making t. The tail of the electric conductor revealedis exposed outside the base, then changing said electro-luminescent lighting device with many electrodes, individually or simultaneously connected in one end the 15 electric conductor, then another end of the electric conductor individually or simultaneously going through the holes, or clipping it between the crevices in the fixed position, making the tail of the electric conductor revealed outside the base, then putting the electric conductor fixed on the fixed position base, two ends of the electric conductor extending separately on the fixed position base in sequence. Further, the parts mentioned above can be omitted in the structure, 20 and the procedures are also able to be easier.

[0017] The various features of novelty which characterize the invention are pointed out with particularity in the claims annexed to and forming a part of this disclosure. For a better understanding of the invention, its operating advantages and specific objects attained by its uses, reference is made to the accompanying drawings and descriptive matter in which preferred 5 embodiments of the invention are illustrated.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

In the drawings:

10 [0018] Fig 1 is showing thea perspective view of the electro-luminescent (EL) lighting device lamp of the present invention.

[0019] Fig 2 is the first embodiment of a disassembling view of the present invention.

[0020] Fig 3 is the second embodiment of a disassembling view of the present invention.

[0021] Fig 4 is the third embodiment of a disassembling view of the present invention.

[0022] Fig 5 is the flat perspective view of the present invention.

[0023] Fig 6 is another embodiment actualwith a flat perspective view of the present

invention.

[0024] Fig 7 is the fourth embodiment of disassembling view of the present invention.

[0025] Fig 8 is the perspective view of the snowman shape of the present invention.

[0026] Fig 9 is the fifth embodiment of disassembling view of the present invention.

5 [0027] Fig 10 is the series-parallel disassembling view of the present invention.

[0028] Fig 11 is another kind of the perspective view of the pipe shape lighting device of electro-luminescent (EL) lighting device in of the present invention.

[0029] Fig 12 is a perspective view to use the of a connecter inside the lighting device of electro-luminescent (EL) lighting device in of the present invention.

10 DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENTS

—— [0030] Referring to the drawings, in particular Fig 1, two electric conductors 21 using multiple isolators such as glasses to glass, are fixed on the fixed base 31 appearing with two parallel two electrodes. The multiple electro-luminescent (EL) lighting devices 11 have two diodes individually connecting with the electric conductor 21 individually.

15 Their jointer 23 may be fixed via glued, a press down fit or solder up. The enclosure 51 is

containingcontains the electro-luminescent (EL) lighting device 11, the fixed base 31 and part of the electric conductor 21. ExpectedEnclosed area 52 thatis isolate withd from the external world, reveal e. Electric conductor 21 with its endinghas an end 22 which is connected to power, and thus the electro-luminescent (EL) lighting device 11 lighten luminary 12 connect in parallel after connecting with power. Lighten them up simultaneously appearance multi-layer colors with expectinghas a lightend luminary 12 having an appearance with multi-layer colors and a predetermined diagram or drawing.

— [0031] Referring to Fig 2, including Figures 2A and 2B, each end of two strings electric conductors 21 connect with a slice shape of two electric pillars of the electro-luminescent (EL) lighting device 11. Their jointer 23 may be fixed via connect glued, a press downfit or solder up. By using o One endingend 22 of the electric conductors 21 go through the large end 421 of the hole in the end base 41, t. The said large end 421 containing theencloses part of electro-luminescent (EL) lighting device 11 and the whole jointer 23. This endingend 22 goes through thea small hole in the end base 41 and extendeds to outside of the other end of the end base 41. The endingend 22 is bent and makes itis arranged closely to the outside wall 44 in the expected(at a predetermined) power point. The end base 41 and the lamp holder 61 connect by pushing-pushing end base 41 in styleto hole 63 to push in and also connects with conductor wire 82. After turnturning on the power, the luminary 12 is lightinglights up and appearanceshows its colors with expecting diagram such as the word Merrys "Merry Christmas".

20 — [0032] Referring to Fig 3, including Figures 3A and 3B, three of electric

conductors 21 use the isolator of the fixed base 31 to separate them apart. Thus two Two of the endingends 22 are extended to the outside of the fixed base 31. By using the the tTwo relative (ending) electrodes inof the electro-luminescent (EL) lighting device 11 connect with electric conductor 21, in which o. One end of the two electro-luminescent (EL) lighting devices 11, 12 simultaneously connect with electric conductor 21 to become a shared electrode, a. Another electrode of the electro-luminescent (EL) lighting device 11 that 12 separately connects with the electric conductors 21. Their jointer 23 is connected by different style. The other endingends 22 of the electric conductors 21 goes through the hole in the base 41 to its large hole end 421. The said large hole end 421 includes part of electro-luminescent (EL) lighting device 11, and part of 10 or the whole part of the jointer 23, and the fixed base 31. Thus endingEnd 22 goes through the small part of hole to extend to the outside of the other end of the end base 41, b. By bending the three endingends 22 to make itthem lie closely to the outside wall 44 in the expected (y can connect to a predetermined) power point. The end base 41 and the lamp holder 61 connect by pushing-in style hole 63 to push in and connect with three conductor wires 82, to be composed 15 serial, parallel lighting or provides same or different electric rating. After turning on the power, the luminary 12 is lighting up and appearance shows its colors with expecting an expected diagram.

——— [0033] Referring to Fig 4, including Figures 4A and 4B, four of electric conductors 21 use the isolator of the fixed base 31 to separate them apart. Thus two Two of the endingends 22 are extended to the outside of the fixed base 31. By using the the tTwo relative ends of the electrode in the electro-luminescent (EL) lighting device 11 separately connect with one

end of four electric conductor 21, their jointer 23 are connected by different style. by every electric conductor 21 the other edge 22 go through the hole in the base 41 that four electric conductors 21 to its hole 42 includes electro-luminescent electro-luminescent (EL) lighting device 11 and part of or whole part of the plug 23, fixed base 31. Thus end 22 goes re separately 5 connected with one end of the four electric conductors 21. The other ends 22 go through the hole in the end base 41. Thus ends 22 go through the small hole that extendeds to the outside of the other end of the base 41. By bending The four ends 22 are bent to make it them lie closely to the outside wall 44 in at the expected power point. The base 41 and the light headlamp holder 61 are connected by pushing style base 41 into hole 63-into and connect connecting with four conductor 10 lines 82, composed with serial, parallel lighting or provides same or different electric rating.

After turn turning on the power, thuse luminary 12 lighting up appearance its colors with expecting diagram:

— Referring Fig 5, including lights up showing its colors and the expected diagram.

[0034] Referring to Figures 5A, 5B and 5C, the electro-luminescent (EL) lighting 15 device 11 can bye either flat shaped, sheet shaped, tube shaped, bar shaped, cylinder shaped etc., and having luminary 12 and electrode 13. The used end base 41 is composed of a pair of sliced bases 41a, base and 41b and with a gap 43- between in them. Put The electro-luminescent (EL) lighting device 11, including part of luminary 12 and electrode 13, is put between the gap 43, to clip tightly with base 41a and base 41b, including part of luminary 12 and electrode 13, A large 20 part of luminary 12 reveals extends on the other end. Put the Electrode 13 is bend and to lie closely to the outside wall 44 in at the expected (predetermined) power point. The base 41 and the lamp

holder 61 are connected by pushing-in style pushing the base 41 into hole 63 to put in and to connect with power. After turning on the power, the luminary 12 is lighting up and appearance shows its colors with expecting the expected diagram.

———[0035] Referring Fig 6, including to Figures 6A, 6B and 6C, the electro-luminescent (EL) lighting device 11 can be either flat shaped, sheet shaped, tube shaped, bar shaped or cylinder shaped etc., having luminary 12 and electrode 13. The used base 41 is composed of a pair sliced base 41a, base 41b and a gap 43 between them. Put The electro-luminescent (EL) lighting device 11, including part of luminary 12 and electrode 13, is put between the gap 43, to clip tightly with base 41a and base 41b, including of part luminary 12 and electrode 13. A large part of luminary 12 reveals on the other end. The base 41 has the concave groove 46. The enclosure 51 isolator has the flange 57 to hook up tightly with the concave groove 46 and included enclose within the electro-luminescent (EL) lighting device 11. Said The enclosure 51 maybe a long tube shape, the length might be extended depending on the situation. Inside the inner wall of this enclosure 51, said inner wall may be add rough and uneven surface 56 to increase the reflection and refraction affect. When providing power into electrode 13, the electro-luminescent (EL) lighting device 11 appearance as a long and multiple style lighting device.

———[0036] Referring Fig 7, including to Figures 7A and 7B, an electro-luminescent (EL) lighting device 11 having with an end base 41 is equipped arranged on the lamp holder 61; the jointer 23 is the power and connect with electro-luminescent (EL) lighting device 11. Said The lamp holders 61 has the buckle 64 and also has a gap 52, the an open edge area 54, a

rough=uneven surface 56, a flange 57 and a hole 58. The open edge area 54 fixes the electro-luminescent (EL) lighting device 11 ~~in~~. The end base 41 and part of the lamp holder 61 ~~are to~~ use the buckle 64 which is to be bent and hooked ~~in order to fix~~ the flange 57 ~~to be fixed to~~ in position. Also ~~to fill up with~~ filler 53 can be added in the gap 52 of the enclosure 51. The 5 electro-luminescent (EL) lighting device 11 lightens up after the power is on; Light reflects or refracts out via filler 53, the rough=uneven surface 56 and the enclosure 51 outer wall 44 reflect or refract ~~and also shines~~ out from the hole 58 to appearances ~~display~~ the expected diagram, shapes and colors.

———[0037] Referring Fig 8, an electro-luminescent (EL) lighting device 11 ~~ashaving~~ 10 a snowman shape ~~install~~ is mounted on the ~~a~~ device ~~of~~ with a skew shape 45. The electric pillars electrodes of the electro-luminescent (EL) lighting device 11 connect into skew shape 45 respectively ~~on the positive skew of the positive type 451 and on the negative skew of the negative type 452. To match skew shape lamp holder, the to the positive terminal 451 and negative terminal 452 of the skew shape 45. The appearance of the snowman 3-D luminary~~ 15 device is obtained after the connection of the power, to match the skew shape lamp holder.

———[0038] Referring Fig 9, ~~an~~ the electro-luminescent (EL) lighting device 11 has 20 many flat shape luminosity luminosities 12, simultaneously or individually connect on the connected to the multiple electric conductors 21, its jointer 23 may pressed, soldered etc. The multiple electric conductor 21, its jointer 23 may press, solder etc. Said multiple electric conductor 21 is separately fixed on the fixed base 31. AnoOther ends said of the electric

conductor 21 are connected into the skew shape 45 respectively on the positive skew of the positive type 451 and on the negative skew of the negative type 452. To match and negative terminals. To match the screw type lamp holder, the flames shape enclosure 51 including the luminosity 12, jointer 23, and fixed base 31 are fixed in the gap 52. The A multiple style lighting device is obtained and appearances displays the flames shape, and multiple colors after switch switching on the power.

5 [0039] Referring Fig 10, many electro-luminescent (EL) lighting devices 11 install in with the base 41, lamp holder 61 and enclosure 51, and the conductor wire 82 is used to are connected in serial and parallel. The power supply group 81 is to provide the power; 10 appearing lighting device with a serial parallel circuit. Many kinds of shapes of enclosures 51, such as circle, flames etc. are used to appear display many different shapes, colors of the lighting device.

15 [0040] Referring Fig 11, including Figures 11A, 11B, 11C, 11D, 11E and 11F, a kind of tube shape lighting device includes a long strip luminosity 12, conductor wire 82 and other illuminate lighting sources 91. A "Y" shape filler 53 is used as a isolator, and is contained by the a long tube shape enclosure 51. The parts are used together, and increase or decrease of parts in actually needed. The description in detail is not done shaped enclosure 51. A detailed description is not needed here. The luminosity 12 and other illuminate lighting source 91 are connected with the same or different power, such connection have source, to seed display 20 individual characters and use provide different electric ratings or different circuits. After

turning on the power, luminosity 12 appears to display a long strip lighting source, and the other illuminate lighting sources 91 appear as a dot shape lighting source. Then the reflect or refract of filler 53 and outer wall 44 of enclosure 51 appears to reflect or refract the light to display multiple change of light effects in a long tube shape lighting device.

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[0041] Referring Fig 12 including 12A and 12B, many luminosities 12 connect to the jointer 23 individually, and. A plurality of male jointers 231 or female jointers 232 are connected, then become the shape of arranged to form a male connect holder 411 or and female connect holder 412, respectively. Said The male connect holder 411 and female connect holder 412 can be continuously connected to form multiple long string shapes, and can also be connected with a transformer or controller device 71, a conductor wire 82, a power supply group 81, then to use or the tube enclosure 51 containing the luminosity 12 and connect with male connect holder 411 and female connect holder 412. Or in The surface of the enclosure 51 appearing can display an inner rough-uneven surface 55. The power supply group 15 81 is to provides the power via a transformer or controller device 71, providing 38 output power to every luminosity 12, to form a multiple changed display lighting device.

[0042] While specific embodiments of the invention have been shown and described in detail to illustrate the application of the principles of the invention, it will be understood that the invention may be embodied otherwise without departing from such principles.